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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/803,739	03/12/2001	Eric R. Sklar	440452	9934
23548 75	90 10/16/2003		EXAMINER	
LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD			HANDY, DWAYNE K	
700 THIRTEENTH ST. NW SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3960			1743	
			DATE MAILED: 10/16/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	4	$oldsymbol{arphi}$					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/803,739	SKLAR ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit					
	Dwayne K Handy	1743					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a y within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	•						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
		disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		·					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	\$ 119(a)-(d) or (f)					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:		3 () ()					
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	rity documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	received in this National Stage					
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	•	•					
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional application has b	een received.					
Attachment(s)	. , ,						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _ 	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On pages 11 and 12, applicant has referred to the alignment pins as element #76 when describing the Figures. It appears this is merely an oversight as applicant has properly identified the pins as element #74 on page 12, line 3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aysta et al. (5,264,184). Aysta teaches a device and method for filtering liquid samples. The embodiment of the device most relevant to the instant claims is shown in Figure 5 and described in column 8, lines 28-67. The device has a bottom housing (44) that is open on the top and contains a connecting piece (48) for a suction hose (49) which allows for the application of vacuum. The bottom part also accommodates a rack (50) into which a plurality of collection containers are disposed. A block (58) with wells (58) is disposed over the opening of the bottom housing such that the position of wells

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(58) corresponds to the collection containers below. Aysta cites methods of using in claims 21-22 and in column 6, lines 11-17 and in column 7 lines 15-22. Method steps include loading the wells and drawing them simultaneously into the sample containers below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aysta et al. (5,264,184) in view of Ruediger et al. (6,267,930). Aysta, as described above in paragraph 3, teaches every element of claim 3 except for the key mechanism for aligning the two elements of the device comprised of a post with a first and second ends. Ruediger teaches a modular synthesis device comprised of stackable

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components which align to form a reaction block. As shown in Figure 3 and described in column 8, line 61 – column 9, line 15, the lower level valve block "C" contains 4

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standoffs which are used to align the upper blocks/plates that are stacked onto the

valve block. The upper plates/blocks contain apertures through which the standoffs are

inserted. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the

standoff elements of Ruediger to the device of Aysta. The addition of the standoff

elements would allow for the alignment of the upper portion of Aysta's device with the

vacuum block when assembling the two parts.

analyze the filtered materials.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aysta et al. (5,264,184) in view of Cody et al. (5,612,002). Aysta, as described above in paragraph 3, teaches every element of claim 3 except for directing the samples to a liquid chromatograph. Cody teaches a synthesis device which utilizes filtration through the placement of filters (14) on the end of reaction wells (16). Cody then analyzes the filtered reaction mixtures with HPLC and TLC (column 13, lines 10-39). It would have been obvious to combine the liquid chromatography analysis step of Cody with the filtration method of Aysta. One would add the analysis by liquid chromatography to

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wertz et al. (4,777,021), Matkovich et al. (4,797,259), Root et al.

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(4,948,564), Fernwood et al. (5,141,719), Clark et al. (5,223,133), Bankier et al.

(5,846,493), and Stanchfield et al. (6,054,100) also teach array filtration devices. Smith

(6,117,394), DeWitt (6,183,645), and Colpan (6,277,648) teach filtration into single

collection tubes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dwayne K Handy whose telephone number is (703)-

305-0211. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (703)-308-4037. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-

308-0661.

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700

Dkh

September 29, 2003